

# THE CHRONICLE

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Edmonton

VOL. XII. No. 23.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 4th, 1919.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

## WM. LAUT

### The New International Type M 1½ Horse Power KEROSENE ENGINE

Many New and Exclusive Features.  
Completely Enclosed Crank Case.  
Removable Cylinder Liner.  
Fuel Tank in Base.  
All Force Feed Oilers.  
Magneto Equipped.  
Adjustable Speed.  
Throttle Governed.  
Fuel Supplied by Pump.

Every Engine fully guaranteed.  
Come in and see them run.

Price \$97.50

**William Laut,**  
Groceries, Hardware, Implements, Harness

## SECURITY

A Savings Bank Account not only provides an assurance for the present, but guarantees you security in the future.

To save is to succeed—

**THE CANADIAN BANK  
OF COMMERCE**

Crossfield Branch - F. L. Watters, Manager

## FARM AND RANCH LAND LISTINGS WANTED

For Sale or to Lease,  
From a Quarter Section to One or more Sections.

**ONTKES & GORDON,**  
AGENTS FOR

**FARM & RANCH LANDS  
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS  
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Land  
J. I. CASE T.M. Co.**

PHONE 34.

P.O. Box. 44.

**J. A. VALIQUETTE, LL.B.,**  
BARRISTER-SOLICITOR-NOTARY  
Room 3 Alberta Hotel, Crossfield  
every Saturday.  
Calgary Office: 8104 First Street West.  
Phone 21407.  
Money to Loan.

## : Local and General :

Quite a frost on Monday night, the local potato crops suffered in consequence.

Amongst the many visitors to the fair we noticed S. H. Bray and Earl McKory, two past inaugurators of the annual event.

Our local school is in use this week as a centre for the Departmental examinations.

Mrs. Whitside, of Toronto, is visiting her daughter Miss Whitside of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Dr. Whillans has made a trade with his car for a Ford Coupe. The Doc looks quite classy running around in his new acquisition.

Our Fair was quite a success from every point of view except from the young people's, who missed the Merry-go-round, Ferris wheel, etc., which have been their delight these past few years.

At a meeting held in the Union Church after service on Sunday last it was decided to form a branch of the Y.M.C.A. in this district, and Messrs. Jeffery, Swenerton, J. L. McKory, and S. Willis were appointed a committee to inaugurate the scheme.

Saturday, July 19th, is to be observed as a General Holiday under Proclamation, being the day set apart for the Celebration of Peace throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The monthly meeting of the Village Council should be on Monday evening next. What course will they take in the matter?

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.**  
Rev. Wilfred C. Marsh, Incumbent.  
Sunday, July 6th.  
10 a.m. Sunday School.  
11.0 a.m. Morning Prayer and Celebration of Holy Communion.

The Women's Institute are giving a Garden Party at John Bolick's on the 24th July. There will be sports of all kinds, lawn croquet and tennis included. Take a basket and share the picnic supper.

Mrs. Frank Purvis, who is in the General Hospital, Calgary, is recovering very nicely from a severe operation. She expects to be able to return home in about a week's time.

Master Charlie Purvis has completed his term at the Western Canada College and is home on vacation.

**UNION CHURCH, CROSSFIELD**  
Rev. R. K. Swenerton, B.A., B.D., Pastor.  
Mr. A. Knox, Sunday School Superintendent.

Sunday School & Bible Class 2 p.m.  
Preaching Service at 7.30 p.m.  
The Pastor will preach next Sunday.

The annual Sunday School Picnic takes place next Thursday, July 10, at 1.30 p.m. from the Church. Keep that day free and come prepared to have a good outing.

For Sale.—A Pure Bred Berkshire Sow, 14 months old. Registered. Apply Chronicle Office.

## The CROSSFIELD CASH STORE

Do you know that  
The **FIRST Prize Bread**

AT  
**CROSSFIELD FAIR**

WAS BAKED FROM

**OGILVIES**

**Royal Household Flour?**

**WE SELL IT.**

Canada's Best Flour in 98's, 49's, 24's

Phone 33.

## TO SAVE IS EASY

Saving is a most beneficial habit, and an easy one to acquire.

Place a certain amount of your income in this Bank at regular intervals. Deposits have a marvelous way of growing and in a short time you will have a Savings Account of four figures.

**IMPERIAL BANK**

OF CANADA

CROSSFIELD BRANCH,

L. V. LEITCH,

Manager.

## Crossfield CASH MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand.

Good Variety of Smoked Meats at the Lowest possible Prices

We are always open to buy Beef Cattle or Stockers. If you have anything to sell call and see us. Best prices paid.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

**TIMS & CUMING, Props.**

## CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

**COAL.**—Car of Drumheller Stove, \$7.00 per ton.  
**HAIL INSURANCE**

Agents for the Car and General Insurance Company, the only company which will recognize a farmers' company as their agents.

We handle the United Grain Growers Machinery. For prices consult their catalogue.  
Tankage for Hogs. Timothy Seed.

Wanted to Buy.—Duck and Turkey Eggs, for hatching. Mrs. Hewitt Phone 1204.

For Sale.—Buff Orpington Eggs, \$1.00 per dozen. Baby chicks 25c each. Mrs. E. Richards.

Wanted to buy, some Young Figs. De Witt.

For Sale.—About 600 bushels of Seed Rye. Apply Earl Havens.

For Sale.—One First-class Milk Cow with Calf. Apply S. E. Patterson. Phone 511.

For Sale.—Wet MacGregor Seed Potatoes. E. D. High.

For Sale.—Four yearling Steers and one 2 year old Steer, two Marw. & 5 years old, one Gelding 4 years old, well broken. E. Springstein. Phone 111 - Crossfield.

For Sale.—One Registered Hereford Bull, 5 years old; also one Registered Hereford Bull, 5 years old, well or exchange. J. R. Giles.

For Sale.—One Shorthorn Bull, One Hereford Bull, both registered. Apply James Cavanaugh. Phone 208.





## Local and General

There will be special Musical Services on Sunday, July 13, at Roddley and Elba Schoolhouses 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. The Crossfield Orchestra will be present and play a number of selections. Rev. R. K. Swenerton will sing. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The U.F.A. and the U.F.W.A. are having a picnic on the 15th day. The picnic grounds are not as yet selected.

Results of the June Examinations of Tan-Y-Bryn S.D. No. 107.

Passed from Grade VI to VII.  
John Low, average ..... 72 per cent.  
Charlie Ferguson ..... 61  
Gert Venn to VI.

Bert Low, average ..... 55  
Grade III to IV.  
Gwen Ferguson ..... 80  
Molly Donald ..... 78  
Stanley Low ..... 88  
Charlie Webster ..... 83

Grade I Senior to Grade II.  
Corra Van Lare ..... 97  
Jan Arnold ..... 91  
Ernie Low ..... 84  
Beulah Giller ..... 83  
Elsie Hopper ..... 81

H. C. Carwell, Teacher.  
Lost—Lady's Gold Watch. WATCH.  
Finder please return to Post Office.  
\$5.00 Reward.

For Sale—Berkshire Boars and Sows, also Sows with litter. Registered.  
Prices right. Joseph Demers, Crossfield.

Lost—A COAT between Sampsonston and Lower Couva. Finder please return same to Post Office, Crossfield.

Impounded—On June 23rd, in the ground situated Sec. 28, 29, 30, W. 4th, One Brown Sind Calf, 3 years old, white stripe on face, hind feet white. No visible brand.  
D. BILLS, Poundkeeper.

## Legal Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF Washington Alberta Land Company and  
IN THE MATTER OF The Companies Winding Up Ordinance 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Washington Alberta Land Company Limited is being wound up under provisions of "The Companies Winding Up Ordinance 1903," and the undersigned has been appointed the Liquidator of the said Company and all persons having claims against Washington Alberta Land Company, Limited, are hereby required by the Liquidator to file with him on or before the 5th day of September, A.D. 1919, notice and particulars of such claims by mailing them addressed to Thos. Amery, Esq., Liquidator, Washington Alberta Land Company, Limited, Crossfield, Alberta, and notice is hereby given that after the 5th day of September, 1919, the liquidator will distribute the assets of the said Company among the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims of which the liquidator then has notice.

DATED at Crossfield, Alberta, this 2nd day of July, A.D. 1919.  
"THOMAS AMERY,"  
Liquidator.  
Washington Alberta Land Company, Limited.

## Crossfield School District No. 752

The Board of Trustees of the above School Board will be held at the school House at 10 a.m. on the first Saturday in the following month: January, March, May, July, September and November.  
All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the Crossfield Drug Store.  
"A. R. THOMAS, Chairman,  
Merrick Thomas, Sec.-Treas.

EASTMAN KODAKS,  
FILMS,  
VELOX PAPER and  
POST CARDS.

Developing Tanks, Trays, &c.

For Sale by

MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist

## GARDENERS

Galvanized Watering  
Cans, 8, 10 & 12 Qt.

Protect Your Garden  
Plants from Cut Worm  
by using Cabbage Rings,  
1c each. For sale by

J. L. MCGRORY,

SHEET METAL WORKS,

## Crossfield Fair

The Crossfield Fair for the year 1919 is an event of the past. Taken as a whole there was a greater variety of animals shown, and it is without a doubt these annual fairs are having a beneficial effect upon the class of horses and cattle that are being raised in the district. A few years ago there were very few animals that were fit for the show ring, but now the majority of farmers have something around them that they may well be proud of, and it is to be hoped that the tendency for a good type of horses and cattle will grow stronger year by year.

The judges got to work in good time on Wednesday morning and much interest was exhibited by the spectators, and no doubt many pointers will be remembered and be of service in the future.

The following are the awards—

## HORSES—

## CLYDESDALES

Stallion foaled prior to 1916: L. V. Bliss.  
Stallion foaled 1916: A. Webster, Lacombe.  
Stallion foaled 1918: A. Webster, Lacombe.  
Mare foaled 1916: 1 and 2, J. A. Robertson.

Mare foaled 1918: D. J. Miller.  
Champion and Reserve Ribbon: 1 and 2, A. Webster, Station.  
Champion and Reserve Mare: J. A. Robertson.

## PERCHERONS

Stallion foaled 1918: G. F. Stookes.  
Mare foaled prior to 1916: 1 and 2, G. F. Stookes.  
Filly foaled 1917: 1, G. F. Stookes.  
Filly foaled 1918: 1, G. F. Stookes.  
Houset or Filly foaled 1919: 1, G. F. Stookes.

## CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, G. F. Stookes.

Pen of BELGIANS  
Stallion foaled prior to 1917: 1, W. Urquhart.  
Filly foaled in 1917: 1, W. Urquhart.

## SHIRES

Stallion foaled 1916: 1, M. S. Mathews.  
HEAVY DRAUGHTS (over 1,500 lbs.)  
Team in harness: 1, G. F. Stookes.  
Brood Mare with foal at foot: 1, E. M. Corkell.

Gelding or Filly, 3 years: 1, D. J. Miller.  
Gelding or Filly, 2 years: 1, D. J. Miller.  
Foal: 1, E. M. Corkell.

4-horse Team: 1, A. J. Harrington, Aldrie.  
Mare Pacer or Trotter: 1, E. H. Hill; 2, J. A. McFadyen.

Carriage Team, Mares: 1, A. J. Harrington, Aldrie.  
Mare Pacer or Trotter: 1, E. H. Hill; 2, J. A. McFadyen.

Best Saddle Pony: 1, Isabella Webster; 2, A. J. Harrington, Aldrie.  
Best Saddle Horse, over 14½ hands: 1, L. G. Heathman; 2, J. A. Robertson; 3, J. A. McFadyen.

Rhodie Ponies, 13½ hands: 1, Isabella Webster; 2, A. J. Harrington; 3, J. A. McFadyen.  
Saddle Ponies, under 13½ hands: 1, Melba Berry; 2, Frank Albany; 3, Ethel Brown.

ROADSTERS  
Single Trotter or Pacer: 1, E. H. Hill; 2, Ivan O'Neill; 3, E. H. Hill.  
Filly or Gelding, 1 year: 1, E. H. Hill.

Carriage Team, Mares: 1, A. J. Harrington, Aldrie.  
Single Driver, Mare: 1, E. H. Hill; 2, E. J. Fletcher.

CATTLE  
Polled Angus  
Bull, over 18 and under 24 months: 1st, Orval Bills.  
Cow, 2 years: 1, Orval Bills.

HOLSTEINS  
Cow, 3 years or over: 1 and 2, Chas. Hulgren.  
Heifer, over 18 and under 24 months: 1, Chas. Hulgren.  
Heifer, over 12 and under 18 months: 1, Chas. Hulgren.

BEEF CATTLE  
Best Grade Steer, 3 years or over: 1, Jno. Morrison; 2, E. M. Corkell.  
Best Grade Steer, 2 years or over: 1, E. M. Corkell; 2, Jno. Morrison.  
Best Grade Steer, 1 year or over: 1, Jno. Morrison; 2, E. M. Corkell; 3, Dick Patmore.

Best Grade Cow, 1 Jno. Morrison; 2, Dick Patmore; 3, W. Landymore.  
Best Cow over 2 years: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, G. Becker; 3, C. Hulgren.

Best Cow, Dual Purpose: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, Albany & Sons; 3, W. Urquhart; 4, G. Becker.  
SHORTHORNS  
Bull, 2 years: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, A. A. Hall; 3, Evan Richards.  
Bull, over 6 months: 1, J. J. Ander.

Cow, 2 years: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, A. A. Hall; 3, Evan Richards.  
Cow, 3 years or over: 1, W. Tweedall.

Cow, 2 years: 1, G. Landymore.  
Heifer, over 12 and under 18 months: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, J. J. Ander.

HEREFORDS  
Bull, over 18 and under 18 months: 1, F. Collitt.  
Bull, over 6 and under 12 months: 1, 2 and 3, F. Collitt.  
Bull, under 6 months: 1, 2 and 3, F. Collitt.

Cow, 3 years or over: 1 and 2, F. Collitt.  
Cow, 2 years: 1, F. Collitt.  
Cow, over 18 months and under 24: 1, F. Collitt.

Heifer, over 12 and under 18 months: 1, F. Collitt.  
Heifer, over 6 and under 12 months: 1 and 2, F. Collitt.

Heifer, under 6 months: 1 and 2, F. Collitt.  
Best Heifer under 1 year: 1, Kenneth McLaren; 2, Carl Becker.

SPECIAL PRIZE  
Best Bull, Dual Purpose, 1, Albany & Sons; 2, M. S. Mathews.  
SPECIAL PRIZES  
Best Grade Beef Steer, \$10.00 by Time & Count: 1, M. S. Mathews.  
Best Exhibit Class 39, \$3.00 by Jno. Morrison: Frank Albany.

Best 2 Head Dairy Cows, \$10.00 by H. Warner: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, Chas. Hulgren.  
Best Shorthorn Dairy Cow, \$10.00 donated by Albany & Sons, over 3 years: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, M. E. Kimsey.

Best Registered Dairy Cow, over 2 years, \$10.00 donated by Albany & Sons: G. Landymore.  
SHEEP  
Shropshire Lamb: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, Orval Bills; 3, W. Thoms.

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## HOME PRODUCTS

Jelly, Crab Apple, 1 class: 1, J. Richards.  
Plum Jelly: 1, Mrs. H. Tweedale; 2, Mrs. J. Richards.

Currant Jelly: 1, Mrs. J. Richards.  
Jelly, fancy mould: 1, Mrs. R. Arnold; 2, Mrs. E. H. Bales.  
Pickles, Cauliflower: 1, Mrs. J. Richards; 2, Mrs. W. Tweedale; 3, Mrs. H. Arnold.

Pickles, Beet: 1, Mrs. J. Richards; 2, Mrs. Jno. Morrison; 3, Mrs. R. Arnold.  
Pickled Peas: 1, Mrs. A. A. Halliday; 2, Mrs. J. Richards.

Chili Sauce: 1, Mrs. R. Arnold; 2, Mrs. J. Richards; 3, Mrs. Jno. Morrison.  
Homemade: 1, Mrs. J. Richards; 2, Mrs. R. Arnold; 3, Mrs. M. E. Bolk.

Canned Peas: 1, Mrs. J. Richards; 2, Mrs. Jno. Morrison.  
Canned String Beans: 1, Mrs. R. Arnold; 2, Mrs. Jno. Morrison.

Canned Carrots: 1, Mrs. J. Richards.  
Canned Cauliflower: 1, Mrs. H. Tweedale; 2, Mrs. Jno. Morrison; 3, Mrs. R. Arnold.

Canned Tomatoes, whole: 1, Mrs. R. Arnold; 2, Mrs. M. E. Bolk; 3, Mrs. W. Tweedale.

Girls' Cakes 14 to 20 years, Angel Cake: 1, Merle Ingham; 2, Isabella Willis; 3, Antonette Demers.

Cream White: 1, Mrs. J. Richards.  
Chocolate Fudge: 1, Jean McLaren; 2, Edna Bales; 3, Isabella Willis.

Candy, M. S. Mathews.  
Divinity Fudge: Isabella Willis.  
Best Candy: 1, Isabella Willis; 1, Jean McLaren.

Loaf of Bread (standard flour): 1, Jean McLaren; 2, Violet Landymore; 3, Isabella Willis.  
Loaf of Bread (standard flour): 1, Jean McLaren; 2, Violet Landymore; 3, Isabella Willis.

Best School Lunch: 1, Isabella Willis; 2, Catu Thomas; 3, Alice Outkes.  
Special Best Loaf of Bread from Ovens: 1, Jean McLaren; 2, Violet Landymore; 3, Isabella Willis.

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Best 2 Head Dairy Cows, \$10.00 by H. Warner: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, Chas. Hulgren.  
Best Shorthorn Dairy Cow, \$10.00 donated by Albany & Sons, over 3 years: 1, Albany & Sons; 2, M. E. Kimsey.

Best Registered Dairy Cow, over 2 years, \$10.00 donated by Albany & Sons: G. Landymore.  
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Best Registered

## Wonderful Strength For Weak Stomachs

Everyone Talking About the  
Cures Made By Dr.  
Hamilton's Pills

There are despairing men and women by the thousands in this city, whose stomachs have been in constant misery that can be quickly restored to vigorous health by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

We know of no other medicine that possesses such power to kindle into new life the exhausted energies of chronic stomach sufferers.

There is an extraordinary power in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that searches out the weak spots, that braces up the delicate glands, and complex workings of the stomach and bowels.

There are invigorating, stimulating tonic ingredients in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are derived from powerful juices taken from rare herbs and roots, and these are scientifically combined with other medicinal products so as to assist in a harmonious and proper working of the entire system.

The ingredients of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, coming from the great storehouse of Mother Nature herself, can be relied upon to be harmless. Guaranteed results follow to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Indigestion, Weakness, Gas, Sourness, Headache, Bloating or Constipation.

Sufferers of the stomach can not do better than invest \$25 in this health-bringing family medicine.

## Hawker's Career

Record as an Aviator Is One of  
Astounding and Almost Un-  
interrupted Success

Harry O. Hawker's career as a pilot, covering nine years, has revealed an ability to draw a line between sheer recklessness and prudent daring which has been at once the amazement and despair of his fellow flying men. Perhaps the secret of it is that what would be recklessness in another man in his case simply being craftmanship, because of his consummate skill and wonderful nerve and physical vitality. His record as an aviator is one of astonishing and almost uninterrupted success.

Hawker was a lad in Australia, his native land, when flying was in its infancy in England. His natural tastes turned him to motor-engines, and his love of adventure carried him to England in company with a half-dozen other young Australians. Two at least of his companions gained distinction in the land of their adoption. These were Lieut. Col. Harry Burstard and Major Eric Harrison, who became aviator officers.

The boys brought their savings in their pockets and, once in the motherland, sought employment as mechanics. Hawker speedily found a berth with T. O. M. Sopwith, then just starting as a builder of airplanes. Hawker proved himself a skilful mechanic and a lad of intelligence, and Sopwith, needing pilots, taught him to fly.

His development thenceforth was rapid. Having found his wings, he began to gain advertising for his employer and himself by going after the prizes which were beginning to be offered. On October 24, 1912, in a Sopwith biplane patterned after the American Wright machine and powered with a 40-horse-power A.B.C. motor, he won the Michelin cup by setting a new endurance record of eight hours and twenty-three minutes in the air.

On May 31 following, in a Sopwith, with an 80-horse power Gnome engine, he established a British altitude record of 11,450 feet. Two weeks later, with a passenger, he soared to 12,000 feet. On the same day, he took up two passengers to 10,600 feet, and on July 27, three, to 8,400 feet. All of these were new British records.

The big cash prize for the moment was that of \$25,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for a seaplane flight around Great Britain to be completed within seventy-two hours. Twice Hawker started after this money. The first time he failed through illness, and the second his machine went wrong after he had skirted the north coast and worked down as far as Dublin.

Early this year Hawker was credited with an altitude flight of nearly 30,000 feet, beating his 1916 record of

## Your Eyes

"I have After the Eyes of  
will win your confidence. And Your  
for Me when you read this  
Maurice E. Kennedy Co., Chicago

28,500 feet. This record, however, has not been authenticated.

During the war Hawker, whose planes shared with the Bristol machines supremacy on the British front. As a test pilot it was his duty to take up battleplanes for their final try-out before they were turned over to the government. He received \$125 for each flight, and it was not unusual for him to make twelve a day. For the last three years he has been the highest paid aviator in the world, his income during that time being reported to have been upward of \$100,000 a year. He lives on a comfortable scale at Kingston-on-Thames, where he has a wife and six months' old daughter. He owns three Rolls-Royce cars, in itself an evidence of prosperity. The World-correspondent at St. John's wrote of Hawker some time ago:

"Here he has given no evidence of great income. He dresses almost indifferently, sometimes wearing a lounge suit whose most striking detail is trousers with extreme peg tops, sometimes wearing khaki riding breeches, with gray golf stockings. He seldom appears without a cap whose visor is drawn far forward and makes him still more boyish in appearance. He doesn't look a bit more than his thirty-one years at any time. His relaxations while in St. John's have been boyish. Almost wholly he took part in what his party called 'rag'—some bit of good horse-play. One night, after a scuffle, the bed of Capt. Michael H. Fenn, business manager of the trans-Atlantic expedition, was filled with crumpled dog biscuits. Another night the party invaded the room of Lieut. Lawrence Clement, meteorological officer, and snowballed him till he cried for mercy."

"On still other nights he went to motion-picture shows. The last picture he saw was one by Theda Bara, whom he thought a very bad actress. He and others of the party have received not a little social attention and have often gone out for tea."

Com. Mackenzie Grieve, R.N., Hawker's navigator, has had far less of the limelight in his life than Hawker, yet in his line of endeavor he is a man of attainments. He is 29 years old, a wireless expert and a meteorologist, as well as a flier. For a time during the war he commanded the cruiser Campania, mother ship of the British air squadron with the Grand Fleet—New York World.

## Mystery Of The Sea

Has Been Solved

Given Up For Lost, Reaches New York

Three months after the fifty-year old Norwegian bark, Superior, became a "mystery of the sea," by disappearing off the island of Bulu in the Malay Archipelago, on a voyage from Manila to New York, the vessel arrived in New York May 20, with her captain unaware that his ship had been given up for lost. The crew was recruited in San Francisco before the ship sailed from that port for the Philippines in December, 1918.

Captain Hansen explained that after he and the crew, believing the Superior was going on the rocks, put out in two lifeboats, the wind veered and his own boat returned to the ship. Meanwhile the mate and six of the crew went ashore and, believing the vessel had been lost and that the captain and other members had perished, sent a cablegram to the Norwegian American Trading Company, New York, charterers of the vessel, saying that "it is a mysterious case." A search by government authorities in the Philippines failed to locate the vessel.

Cap. Hansen thought the mate and his six companions were drowned. Prior to her "disappearance" the Superior had landed at Manila a cargo of hemp and sugar taken on at San Francisco.

## Flume and St. Vitus

Flume, which has been responsible for a nerve tension at the peace conference, is oddly enough associated with the cure of nerve troubles. It was once called *Nivopodia*, because specially renowned for the cult of St. Vitus, the boy martyr invoked for the healing of nervous disorders, particularly the chorea, named after him. Vitus's dance. The present name of this coveted port is abbreviated from the long Italian title, which means "the river that flows past the fame of St. Vitus."

## SAT UP IN BED TO GET HER BREATH

Palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, inability to lie on the left side, feelings as if smothering, oppressed feeling in the chest, dizzy and faint spells, tired, weak, worn-out feeling, involuntary twitching of the muscles, sleeplessness, restlessness, etc., all point to the fact that either the heart or nerves, or both, are not what they should be. Any of these conditions should be remedied immediately so as to avoid complete breakdown of the whole system.

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will bring energy to the weakened constitution, strengthen and regulate the heart, add tone up the tired, overstrained nerves.

Mrs. William Steeves, Chemical Road, N.B., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles and palpitation of the heart, which was so bad I had to sit straight up in bed to get my breath. I could not lie on my left side at all. I tried doctor after doctor, also several different remedies, but got no help from them. My mother insisted on me trying Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. By the time I had used one box I was feeling very much better. I took in all three boxes, and now I am in perfect health and enjoy a good sound sleep, and can lie on my left side without any trouble."

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Flu Epidemic Hits Labrador

Dogs Devour Bodies Because No One  
Left to Bury Them

St. Johns, Nfld.—An official investigation of the influenza epidemic in Labrador, where several villages are reported to have lost a majority of inhabitants, was ordered upon receipt of Archibald Picott, minister without portfolio in the Newfoundland cabinet, of messages detailing the ravages of the disease.

The information was to the effect that all men in the village of Okak had died of the disease and that only 60 women and children had survived. Many of the bodies were devoured by dogs because there was no one to bury them.

At Habron only five women and seven men survived.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Pig Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Amendments to the Civil Service Act

Ottawa—"It is the intention to ask parliament during the present session to pass the proposed amendments to the civil service act bringing into effect at once the new classification of the civil service," said the Hon. A. K. Maclean in answer to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the classification was to be held over until next session.

He also said that the proposed amendments to the civil service act provided machinery by which changes in the classification could be easily made and without waiting for another session of parliament.

## The Biggest Mummy

The latest mummy in the collection of an animal, the Beresovka mammoth, in the Petrograd museum. The species has been extinct for thousands of years, and the Beresovka mammoth—which was found embedded in the frozen earth near the Beresovka river, in northeast Siberia—probably lived fifty thousand years ago.

## Weekly Holiday for Postmen

Toronto.—The Dominion government has conceded to its postal employees the 44-hour week, and accordingly a half holiday will be given to them the year round, the half holiday to fall on Saturday afternoon as far as possible.

## DO YOUR EARS RING? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

A buzzing noise in the head is the beginning of chronic Catarrh. If not checked the result is deafness. A simple remedy, however, which I can advise is to slowly inhale Catarrh one a few times each day. The soothing vapor of the Catarrh cures the Catarrh condition, and hearing improves at once. Head noises, buzzing ears are cured. For Catarrh of the throat, nose and lung Catarrh there is probably no remedy so effective as the large one dollar bottle of Catarrh. It is guaranteed—small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or the Catarrh Co., Kingston, Ont.

## Americans Fight Under British Flag

Largest Body of Men Ever Enlisted  
for War Under Foreign  
Colours

Now that the Americans who volunteered with the British forces are being brought together in England for repatriation, it seems likely that the number of these recruits was far in excess of the 20,000 at which it has been estimated. It will not be surprising if this volunteer army, whose individuals fought under the British flag wherever it fronted an enemy, reached a total of 100,000. Some enlisted in 1914, and the numbers grew from year to year. Whatever the final estimate, the Americans in British service made undoubtedly the largest body of men ever enlisted for war under another flag than their own. And, for many of them, it is quite a long and serious business to secure the papers that will prove to port officials at home that they are not immigrants—Christian Science Monitor.

## Hun Officers True To Form

Shot Their Own Men When They  
Attempted to Save Ships  
From Sinking

Thurso, Scotland.—German sailors were shot by their own officers when they attempted to obey the commands of the British officers to return to their ships and shut the sea cocks.

This statement was made by Lieut. Nuttall, of the steamer *Alouette*, which has reached here from Scapa Flow, where the German ships, were sunk.

"I pulled alongside a German destroyer when I saw the ship begin to settle," said Lieut. Nuttall, and ordered Germans back to close the sea cocks. Four or five of them turned, but the German officers shot three of them dead. We then opened fire on the officers and several of them fell. Others among the Germans then returned and closed the sea cocks. The Germans were also driven back to four or five other destroyers, they closed the sea cocks in time to keep the vessels afloat."

Lieut. Nuttall reports that the *Emden* has been pumped out and is now afloat. The *Baden*'s crew were forced back to their vessel and compelled to shut the sea cocks.

"Directly the first red flag and German ensign were hoisted on the first battleship," he added, "the German admiral put off in a motor boat post-haste to the British air station ashore. He stated that the German ships were sinking and requested assistance for the crews. The admiral was arrested. Naval men believe that the trip was a ruse to lead the belief that the crews were taking charge of the ships. This, however, was not substantiated by what actually happened."

## The World's Shipbuilding

The Tonnage Under Construction in  
the World

London, England.—Returns compiled by Lloyd's register of shipping shows that at the close of the quarter ended March 31 last the tonnage under construction in the world reached 7,796,296 tons gross, of which 2,254,845 tons was in the United Kingdom.

Of the tonnage building abroad, the United States has over 75 per cent, viz., 4,185,523 tons. Then follow the British dominions, 303,000; Japan, 254,835; and Holland, 182,208. Only four other countries have over 100,000 tons of shipping in their yards.

The United Kingdom figures are about 500,000 tons higher, than those for June, 1914, while the wonderful development, due to the war, in the shipbuilding industry in the United States is shown by the fact that the tonnage now under construction in that country is more than 20 times the tonnage building in June 1914.

## London Aerial Derby

The revival of the London Aerial Derby was won by Captain Gatherwood. The winner made the flight of two circuits of London, aggregating 190 miles, in 87 minutes and 45 seconds. His average speed was 140 miles an hour. The best previous time was made by Hamelin in 1913, when he flew an average of 76 miles an hour. The race has not been contested since 1914.

W. N. U. 1270

## THE POLICE FORCE OF THE BODY

DAY and night—without ceasing—a struggle is going on in your body between the germs of disease and the white blood corpuscles—the police force of the human body.

If this police force weakens, disease germs gain a foothold—sickness follows.

Constipation is the most common and dangerous way of corrupting the human police force. Food waste remains too long in the intestines—decays—poisons the blood—and opens the way for attack by the germs that cause tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and a multitude of other ills.

The culpable habit of using salts, pills, mineral waters, castor oil, etc., to force the bowels to move, makes this condition even worse, as constipation returns almost immediately.

Nujol is entirely different from drugs as it does not force or irritate the bowels.

Nujol prevents stagnation by softening the food waste and encouraging the intestinal muscles to act naturally, thus removing the cause of constipation and self-poisoning. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant. Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world.

Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today and keep your police force on the job.

**Warning:** Nujol is sold in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. All druggists insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

## Nujol For Constipation



## Turks Drive Out Greeks

Outnumbered Four to One, Greeks  
Are Retreating Before the  
Turkish Forces

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuters' Limited here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive the Greeks entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

## GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few  
Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles,  
Sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of cream and white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the cream and shake well. This makes a quart-sized lot of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.



## Proposed Movement For Labor Reforms

Winnipeg—A special dispatch to the Free Press from its Ottawa correspondent says:

"Important and far-reaching recommendations, designed to bring about the better relations between labor and capital, and to improve conditions, are incorporated in the report of the industrial relations commission, under Mr. Justice Mathers, who is expected to submit the findings to the government.

"The commission will recommend that a conference be held immediately with the provincial authorities, with a view toward bringing about the following reforms:

1. An eight-hour day, throughout Canada.

2. A minimum wage for both male and female workers.

3. Collective bargaining, as prescribed by the railway unions.

The commission will further recommend that the Dominion government take steps, as soon as possible, for the formation of industrial councils on the Whitley plan, as adopted in England. It will urge that provisions be made for old-age pensions, that a system of unemployment insurance be inaugurated, together with insurance against sickness and disability.

### Facing Expulsion

Expelling Unions for Calling Strike Without Sanction

Denver.—For participation in the general strike in Canada, several hundred members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers face expulsion from the organization, according to a discussion on the floor of the brotherhood's convention here. Arthur J. Lovell, vice-president of the brotherhood, who returned from Canada, where he was delegated to investigate conditions, said conditions in Canada at the time of his leaving were "terrible, very serious."

### Money For Belgium

Reparations Committee Sanction Priority Payment of \$500,000,000

Paris.—The reparations committee of the peace conference has agreed to priority payment to Belgium of \$500,000,000 from the German indemnities, it was officially announced.

### Small Cyclone At Empress

Calgary.—One child killed and several injured is the toll of a small cyclone which struck the outskirts of Empress, according to word which has just reached the city. The cyclone picked up a caboose in which were temporarily residing the entire family. The caboose, family and all were carried some distance away to a coulee, where the caboose was smashed to bits. The five-year-old child of the family was killed when a keg of nails fell on his head. Others of the family were injured. Several buildings on the outskirts of the town were demolished, but there were no other casualties.

### Admiral Responsible For Sinking Of Ships

London.—Reuters learns that the authorities are communicating with Paris regarding action to be taken against Admiral Von Reuter, who with the officers and men of the German fleet is interned. It is confirmed that the Admiralty has learned that the scuttling of the fleet was entirely the work of the German admiral, and was not carried out as a result of instructions from Berlin.

Shipment of Aliens Grown From U.S. Charleston, S.C.—The transport Martha Washington was lying in the harbor here with about 2,000 Germans aboard, prepared to sail for Rotterdam, the exact time of departure depending on the arrival of 267 more from Fort Douglas, Arizona. Her passengers include enemy aliens arrested in all parts of the United States and interned for the period of the war.

### Fish for London Poor

London.—The Salvation Army has received from the Canadian military stores 700 tons of frozen fish for distribution among the poor of London.

### Urged Exclusion Of Japanese

California Senator Characterizes Them as "Hun of the East"

Washington, District of Columbia.—Speaking before the house immigration committee, James D. Phelan, democrat, senator from California, declared that, for its own preservation, the time has come when the United States government must put up the bars against all Japanese immigration in the future.

The California senator urged that Japan could not reasonably resent such action by the United States as had been taken by the Tokio government toward China.

Characterizing the Japanese as the "Hun of the east," the senator from California reiterated his charge that a Japanese syndicate had attempted to purchase 800,000 acres of the most fertile land in the San Joaquin Valley in California, and that the transaction was only halted when he complained to the state department.

### Havoc Of Tornado

Cyclone Caused \$3,000,000 Damage at Fergus Falls

Fergus Falls, Minn.—State military authorities in charge of the tornado-stricken district of this city had compiled a list of 48 persons who are known to have died as a result of the cyclone. The officers in charge estimated the total death list at not less than 60.

Mayor Frankberg estimated that the city's financial loss from Sunday's tornado is not less than \$3,000,000.

"A careful survey of the city shows that the early estimate of a million and a half loss is too conservative, and that the actual loss is at least \$3,000,000," said the mayor.

"Forty per cent. of the resident district is in ruins, about the same portion of the business district has been demoralized."

### Aliens Apply for Passports

Ottawa.—Many applications for passports are being received from persons of alien origin in the Dominion by the passport branch of the department of external affairs. The applicants include not only enemy aliens to whom passports are refused, but men from countries friendly to, or which have been fighting with the allies during the war. In the case of such latter classes, passports are granted only if they have been naturalized in the Dominion. Those who are not naturalized are referred to their particular consular agent. A great number of Italian-Americans, Macedonians, Poles, Ukrainians, and natives of various parts of Austria.

### War Board Rules for U.S. Wheat

New York.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, made public a proclamation by President Wilson granting him full authority to regulate by license the exportation and importation of wheat and wheat flour for the purpose of stabilizing prices. Mr. Barnes said that the regulations he would put into effect were similar to those which have been enforced by the war trade board, which heretofore has exercised the functions delegated to him.

### Germany Facing Railroad Strike

Berlin.—Germany is faced by a nation-wide railroad strike for higher wages. At Goettter station, Berlin, service has been stopped in both directions. The Breslau service has been badly interrupted.

The government is negotiating in an endeavor to halt the strikes, which are largely the outcome of communist propaganda.

### Hold on to Kaiser, Dutch Warned

Copenhagen.—The German officers' association has telegraphed the Dutch government, warning it not to deliver the former Kaiser to the allies for trial, it was reported in dispatches received here. "We can protect the Kaiser with our bodies, but we rely upon the generosity of the Dutch people," the message concluded.

## Rejoicing Over Advent Of Peace

Allied Soldiers Take Part in Celebrations

Copenhagen.—There was a remarkable spontaneous outbreak of rejoicing when the news that Germany had decided to sign the treaty reached Copenhagen. Many contradictory reports of the proceedings at Weimar kept the people in suspense until just before seven o'clock Monday night, when the guns of the British grand fleet and French warships in the roads shooting in salvos announced the news.

The crews of the vessels, both in the harbor and in the roads, started whistles and sirens going, and climbed the masts cheering lustily. Previously the allied warships had been cleared for possible action.

Many of the seamen got ashore leave and joined the throngs in the already crowded streets, singing and cheering. Long processions were formed, in which numerous flags of the allied nations were borne aloft. The singing and throwing of scarves and patriotic songs was to be heard everywhere. French and British sailors marched to the national Danish monument commemorating the war of 1864, and decorated it with flowers.

The populace wildly cheered the allies, who had won Schleswig again for Denmark.

When darkness fell the warships were lighted up with incandescent bulbs and thrown the searchlights over the city. The Copenhagen newspapers printed enthusiastic articles on Germany's decision to sign the treaty.

Madrid.—"It was with ineffable joy that I received the news of the certain advent of peace," said King Alfonso in his speech from the throne at the reopening of the cortes. The king began his address by affirming the unalterable concord between Spain and the Vain, and added:

"Spain's friendship for all nations is unchanged, except for the fact that the minister of Petrograd was withdrawn in consequence of events there."

### Australia's Method

Will Not Allow Any Arrogant Force to Usurp Functions of Government of Commonwealth

Melbourne.—Outlining the political and industrial situation of the commonwealth, Acting Prime Minister Watt, in a public address, declared that the government will stand for the settlement of labor disputes by law and order under all circumstances rather than by the use of brute force.

"The people have expressed their will by the laws of the country," he added, "and they will not allow any force, however arrogant or powerful, to usurp the functions of the government or to challenge the forces of the government."

After reviewing the break which occurred in the labor party over the first conscription issue, and the resultant union of the forces of the National Labor party, led by William Hughes, the present premier, and the more numerous Liberal party, Mr. Watt said:

"The only safety for the country rests in the reaffirmation of this union, so that the two may be a national party in fact as well as in name."

### Army of 400,000 for U.S.

Washington.—Without a vote, the senate adopted committee amendments to the army appropriation providing for an army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1.

The bill as passed by the house provides for an army of 300,000 and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 500,000 officers and men.

### Cattle Embargo Is Still On

London.—Replying to a deputation urging the removal of the embargo on the importation of Canadian stocker cattle, the president of the board of agriculture admitted no ground for the embargo on account of disease, for the Canadian herds were the healthiest in the world, but if the board obtained the power of admission they must refrain from using it owing to the present labor difficulties.

W. N. U. 1270

## German Government Exhorts Its People

### Strike Leaders Remanded

Trials Over Sedition and Riots Will Commence Soon

Winnipeg.—William Ivens, R. B. Russell, Alfredon A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong, R. E. Bray and Alderman John Queen, strike leaders arrested a week ago, will be tried in the city police court July 3 on charges of seditious libel and seditious conspiracy. They were remanded by Magistrate Macdonald in special strike court on the request of A. J. Andrews, prosecutor for the Dominion government.

W. A. Prichard, Sam Blumenberg, Matthew Charitonoff, Oscar Schopel and Moses Almazoff were given a similar remand.

T. J. Murray, together with R. J. McMurray, will defend the prisoners now in Winnipeg. The men held at Stony Mountain penitentiary will be defended by M. Hyman. A conference of these three attorneys for the defence was held, when it was decided not to ask for a remand.

### Permanent Cost Of Living Board Soon

Committee Report in Favor of the Appointment of Permanent Commission

Ottawa.—It is probable that the majority of the cost of living committee of the commons, which has been hearing evidence for some weeks, will report to the house in favor of the appointment of a permanent commission to be called in all probability the Index Trade Commission. The proposal was discussed at a special meeting of the committee. G. B. Nicholson, chairman of the committee, is in favor of the suggestion.

A plan is to have three members of the committee, the chairman to receive a salary of \$8,000, and the two other commissioners \$7,000 each.

### Turks Assault Greeks

Strong Forces Driving Them Back in Asia Minor

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuters limited bureau here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive them entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

### Expect Coal to Be High

Detroit, Mich.—Coal at \$20 a ton is a very definite prospect for consumers in this district next winter, is the belief of wholesalers and retailers in close touch with the market. So serious is the menace of shortage in the market of both domestic and commercial fuel that it has brought forth action by the board of commerce, which body, at a special meeting, urged every householder and industrial plant to at once order their next winter's supply.

### Mobs Attack Hamburg Factories

Copenhagen.—Serious rioting occurred at Hamburg, when mobs attacked the manufacturing factories, it being alleged that the bodies of dogs and cats had been found in them. The managers were dragged to the streets and roughly handled. The war provision department was also attacked and its offices were wrecked. The mob tried to disarm troops marching through the streets, and the latter opened fire, a number of persons being killed and wounded.

### Invited to Moose Jaw

Moose Jaw.—The council passed a resolution which will be presented by local delegates at the union of Saskatchewan municipalities convention, inviting the convention to meet here next year.

### Aviators Decorated

London.—It is announced that King George has conferred the order of Knight of the British Empire on both Captain Alcock and Lt. Brown.

### London.—President Ebert, Herr

Bauer, and all the executives, have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a first upon the conclusion of the peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

"As far as it is possible to carry it out," says the proclamation, "the treaty must be carried out."

It declares faithful loyalty to those threatened with separation from the empire, and promises to intercede in their behalf, "as we would intercede for ourselves."

It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

Berlin.—The streets of Berlin have been scenes of rioting and plundering. Incited by speeches from agitators in Alexanderplatz, mobs attacked and robbed pedestrians and maltreated isolated soldiers. Troops sent to Alexanderplatz were fired upon by crowds in the streets and from the roofs of buildings. They finally succeeded in clearing the streets. Elsewhere in the city, bands of marauders robbed shops, and attacked citizens, rifling their pockets.

The neighborhood of the Stettin railway station, the Hochschule and the Barstrasse was notably disorderly. Street cars were held up, wide rioters searched the passengers' pockets and stole women's rings. Here, also, soldiers were beaten and shot were fired from roofs and windows, and the soldiers returned the fire.

### Reparation For Fleet

May Yet Be Additions to Germany's War Bill

Paris.—The council has decided to send a note to the president of the German peace delegation at Versailles, one regarding the actions of the Germans in Poland, in connection with a significant telegram intercepted by the Poles, and the other relative to the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow.

The allies announce that they will demand reparation for the sinking of the fleet.

### Fourteen Years After

Prince Rupert.—It is reported here that Simon Gains-not, noted Indian renegade, wanted on a murder charge, and who has been in hiding near the heavy waters of the Skeena River for the last 14 years, has given himself up to Constable M. Kelly, of the provincial police at Hazelton.

### "Black Watch"—The Best Black

Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

### Poincare Arrives at Brussels

Brussels.—The date of the visit of President Poincare of France to Brussels has been fixed for July 21, which is Belgium's national feast day. He will be accompanied by Marshal Joffre, Foch and Pétain, all of whom will attend a review of the Belgian army on July 22.

### Demobilization of French

Paris.—It is reported the French army demobilization will be carried out with all possible speed, and that the classes of 1907, 1908 and 1909 will be mustered out the day after the treaty is signed.



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## Arraignment Of Germany

Alled Answer to Enemy's Protest  
Regarding the Conditions

Paris.—The covering letter with the peace terms from M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, president of the German delegation, is as follows:

"Mr. President, the allied and associated powers, have given the most earnest consideration to the observations of the German delegates of the draft treaty of peace. The reply protests against the peace on the ground that it conflicts with the terms upon which the armistice of 11th of November, 1918, was signed, and that it is a peace of violence and not of justice. The protest of the German delegation shows that they failed to understand the position in which Germany stands today. They seem to think that Germany has only to make 'sacrifices in order to attain peace,' as if this were but the end of some mere struggle for territory and power. The allied and associated powers therefore feel it necessary to begin their reply by a clear statement of the judgment of the world which has been formed by practically the whole of civilized mankind.

"In view of the allied and associated powers, the war which began on August 14, 1914, was the greatest crime against humanity and freedom of the people that any nation calling itself civilized has ever consciously committed for many years. The rules of Germany, true to the Prussian tradition, stress a position of dominance in Europe. They were not satisfied with that growing prosperity and influence to which Germany was entitled, and which all other nations were willing to share. They required that they should be able to dictate and tyrannise over a subservient Europe, as they dictated and tyrannised over a subservient Germany. In order to attain this end, they used every channel through which to educate their own subjects to the doctrine that might was right in international affairs, they never ceased to expand German armaments by land and sea, and to propagate the falsehood that it was necessary because Germany's neighbors were jealous of her prosperity and power.

"They sought to sow hostility and suspicion instead of friendship between nations. They developed a system of espionage and intrigue through which they were enabled to stir up international rebellion and unrest and even to make secret offensive preparations within the territory of their neighbors whereby they might, when the moment came, strike them down with greater certainty and ease. They kept Europe in a ferment by threats of violence and when they found that their neighbors were resolved to resist their arrogant will, they determined to assist their predominance in Europe by force. As soon as their preparations were complete, they declared war on Serbia for the 48 hours' notice, a war involving the control of the Balkans, which they knew could not be localized and which was bound to unchain a general war. In order to make doubly sure, they refused every attempt at conciliation and conference until it was too late and the world was started for which they had plotted and for which alone among the nations they were adequately equipped and prepared.

Germany's responsibility, however, is not confined to having planned and started the world war, she is no less responsible for the savage and inhuman manner in which the war was conducted. Though Germany was herself the guaranty of Belgium, the rulers of Germany violated, after a solemn promise to respect it, the neutrality of the unoffending people. Not content with this, they deliberately carried out a series of promiscuous shootings and burnings with the sole object of terrifying the inhabitants into submission by the very frightfulness of her action. They were the first to use poisonous gas, notwithstanding the appalling suffering it entailed. They began the bombing and long distance shelling of towns for no military object, but solely for the purpose of reducing the morale of their opponents, by striking at their women and children. They commenced the submarine campaign with its practical challenge to international

law and its destruction of great numbers of innocent passengers and sailors in mid-ocean, far from succor, at the mercy of the wind and the waves, and the yet more ruthless submarine crews. They drove thousands of men and women with brutal savagery into the hands of foreign land, they allowed barbarities to be practical against their prisoners of war from which the most uncivilized people would have refrained. The conduct of Germany almost unexampled in human history. The terrible responsibility which lies at her door can be seen in the fact that not less than seven million dead lie buried in Europe, while more than 20,000,000 others carry upon them the evidence of wounds and sufferings, because Germany saw fit to gratify her lust for tyranny by resort to war.

"The attitude of the allied and associated powers was made perfectly clear to Germany during the war by their principal statesmen. It was defined by President Wilson in his speech of April 6, 1918, and explicitly and categorically expressed by the German people as a principle governing the peace—'Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response, until the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thoughts and utterly defeat the force of those who foul and misrepurpose what we honor and hold dear. Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is, therefore, but one response possible from us—force for force, to the uttermost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.

"It was set forth clearly in a speech by the Prime Minister of Great Britain, dated December 14, 1917: 'There is no security in any and without certainty of punishment. There is no protection for life, property or money in a state where the criminal is more powerful than the law. Law of nations is no exception until it has been vindicated, the peace of the world will always be at the mercy of any nation whose professors have assiduously sought it to believe that no crime is wrong so long as it leads to the aggrandizement of the dominant of the country to which they owe allegiance. The world has been many times in the history of world criminal states. We are dealing with one of them now. There will always be criminal states until the reward of international crime becomes too precarious to make it profitable and the punishment of international crime becomes too sure to make it attractive.'

## Food Situation In The Caucasus

Worse Than in Any Other Section in the Near East

New York, N.Y.—Cable messages from relief workers in the Caucasus to the American Committee on Armenian Relief say that food conditions are worse in that quarter than in any other section in the Near East. A message from Paris, signed by Henry Morgenthau and Alexander J. Henshaw, both members of the committee, recommends an appropriation of at least \$1,000,000 for relief work in the Caucasus alone, in addition to the large sums previously advanced for relief there and elsewhere in the Near East.

A dispatch from Major David Arnold places a conservative estimate of the money needed there at \$600,000 monthly, as there are thousands of refugees and the orphanages are overflowing. A cablegram from H. C. Jacquelin, assistant secretary of the committee, says that the scheduled withdrawal of the food support received by the American committee from Herbert Hoover on July 1 was the last disbursement of the committee's retreat from Moscow.

C. V. Vickery, secretary of the committee, is now making a tour of the country appealing for funds to enable the committee to continue its work of saving the refugees, most of whom are Armenians.

A certain woman says that her husband is so fond of an argument that he won't eat anything that will agree with him.

## Canadian Steamship First To Cross Atlantic

Royal William Was the First Vessel Propelled by Steam to Cross

A letter recently appeared in the London Times from Prof. W. H. Vander Smitsen, of the University of Toronto, now residing in England, in which he pointed out that it was neither the American-owned Savannah nor the British steamship Sirius or Great Western, but the Canadian-owned and built Royal William which was the first vessel propelled by steam to cross the Atlantic.

From time to time disputes have arisen on this question, and Prof. Vander Smitsen recalls that in 1894 the Earl of Aberdeen, as Governor-General, at the time the inter-Colonial Conference was in Ottawa, unveiled a tablet placed on the wall of one of the corridors of the Parliament Building inscribed with the details of the Royal William's performance. The burning of the building during the war destroyed this tablet, which it is hoped will be replaced. Prof. Vander Smitsen says that the Royal William was designed by Mr. James Goudie, a native of Quebec, who later lived in Boston. She was bought by the Portuguese Government and re-named, and later served as a Spanish warship under the name of Isabel Segunda. She had a length of 176 feet, a width between the paddle boxes of 38 feet, and a gross tonnage of 1,370.

The Royal William was not a large vessel, but she made the record of being first to cross the Atlantic wholly by means of steam. And she was a paddle boat, not a steamship—a fact which it is rather careless of us to forget. We need a few tablets here and there in this country to refresh the memory.—From the Toronto Star.

## Preparation For Sea-to-Sea Flight

Start Will Be Made When Weather Is Fair Over the Entire

Washington, District of Columbia.—Tests are now being made with the new United States Martin bomber aeroplane to determine its fitness to attempt a transatlantic flight within the next week or ten days. Capt. Roy N. Francis, who will pilot the machine from New York to San Francisco, California, will give it the first long-distance trial by flying from Washington, D.C., to New York.

After reaching New York the date for starting for San Francisco, provided the machine has functioned properly in all preliminary tests, will be determined by the weather. The flight is planned to start when the weather is fair over the whole course. The flight of 2,750 miles is scheduled to be made in 32 hours, with only one stop, at North Platte, Nebraska. The first leg of the flight will be from Washington to New York, and the second from New York to San Francisco, 1,241 miles, across the Sierra Nevada mountains. Landing places in case of trouble are numerous from New York to North Platte, but in the last half of the flight the mountains offer few suitable open spaces. However, several flights across the Sierras have been made, the most recent effect by Lieut. William Hamm M.C.R. Beck in the De Havilland biplane. His observations are available for the guidance of Captain Francis. Lieutenant Beck covered 545 miles from Sacramento, California, in 321 minutes. It was necessary to fly at an average altitude of 11,000 feet. The Allegheny Mountains in the east present comparatively little difficulty, as they can be crossed at an altitude of less than 3,000 feet, and the distance is much shorter.

Both military and commercial flying are expected to profit greatly by a flight from ocean to ocean. A successful flight to North Platte will show that the United States army has a machine capable of effective operation for 1,500 miles within an enemy's lines, while regular freight and passenger service will be proved practicable, and doubtless soon will be maintained along the route to be established by Captain Francis.

## Chinese Boycott Japanese Goods

Authorities Trying to Suppress Movement as Best They May

Washington, District of Columbia.—Concerning a reported boycott of Japanese goods in China as a protest over the Shantung decision at the peace conference, the Japanese Embassy here, through K. Debutchi, chargé d'affaires, admits that it exists, but denies that it is formidable, and brands as false the report that Japan has increased its naval forces at Shanghai to meet the situation.

"It is true," said Mr. Debutchi, "that as a protest to the recent Shantung settlement, recourse is being had in various parts of China to the customary weapon of boycott, but the Chinese government and the authorities of the provinces, north and south, are trying to suppress the movement as best they may.

"The demonstration, moreover, does not seem to be spontaneous or universal, but rather the work of comparatively few agitators who are imposing the anti-Japanese boycott upon the unwilling merchants and the general public.

"It is hoped that, as is usual in such a case, the hard principle of supply and demand will soon put an end to the embarrasment Japan's trade is now suffering."

Official advice to the Department of State would seem to indicate a more serious situation over the Shantung settlement than Mr. Debutchi believes exists. The department gave out the following statement:

"Tao-Julin, Minister of Communications, Lu Chung Ku, chief of the currency bureau, and Chang Chung-Hsiang, Chinese Minister to Japan, have resigned from office and the government has accepted their resignations. This action follows recent agitation growing out of Japanese loans and the Shantung settlement. Peking is quiet.

"Some of the Chinese in Shantung are wearing badges indicating they are boycotting Japanese goods because of the Shantung question." It was also stated that all the principal powers have naval forces at Shanghai.

## The Devastation Of Eastern Poland

Nowhere Were Ravages of War Greater or More Terrible

Warsaw, Poland.—Comparatively few people realize that Poland has been the theatre of the most terrible ravages of the war in Europe. This statement refers chiefly to Galicia and Congress Poland, to Posen, or Prussian Poland, was untouched. Nowhere, however, were the ravages of war greater or more terrible than in the Polish lands. It is planned to start when the weather is fair over the whole course. The flight of 2,750 miles is scheduled to be made in 32 hours, with only one stop, at North Platte, Nebraska. The first leg of the flight will be from Washington to New York, and the second from New York to San Francisco, 1,241 miles, across the Sierra Nevada mountains. Landing places in case of trouble are numerous from New York to North Platte, but in the last half of the flight the mountains offer few suitable open spaces. However, several flights across the Sierras have been made, the most recent effect by Lieut. William Hamm M.C.R. Beck in the De Havilland biplane. His observations are available for the guidance of Captain Francis. Lieutenant Beck covered 545 miles from Sacramento, California, in 321 minutes. It was necessary to fly at an average altitude of 11,000 feet. The Allegheny Mountains in the east present comparatively little difficulty, as they can be crossed at an altitude of less than 3,000 feet, and the distance is much shorter.

General Kerna, chief of the American section of the Interallied Mission to Poland, spent three days in motorizing through those devastated regions, and he says that he never witnessed more complete desolation and pitiable conditions anywhere in the world. Whole villages were seen in which only two or three houses were inhabited. The people were in rags, they had only a few chickens, hardly ever a pig, and scarcely anything to eat. They had no seed-corn or farming implements, no prospects of raising any food supplies in the present year. They seemed literally to have no hope. And these conditions prevail over thousands of square miles of country where the land at best cannot be described as very fertile.

Pinsk, the principal town in this barren region, was once a flourishing centre of industry with a population of 60,000. It had large railway shops, soap works, and match and shoe factories. The Russians destroyed the railway and the workshops, and the Germans completed the work by carrying off all the machinery from the other factories. Today all industries are shut down; the business life of the town is non-existent and the population has dropped from 60,000 to 25,000.

## On The Track Of Enver Pasha

Evil Genius Who Brought Turkey Into War

The news that Enver Pasha has been traced to Transcaucasia, where he is said to be living among the Tartars, has been received at Washington, "through official channels," which probably means that it came from the British authorities in Constantinople; they are no less anxious than the new Turkish government to run down the former war minister and put him on trial for his life. In November he made his escape from the capital after plundering his country of a sum estimated at \$112,500,000, which had been deposited in the banks by the Committee of Union and Progress. His fellow knave, Talat Pasha, who accompanied him to Berlin, may have shared the loot, if there is honor among thieves. They were joined at Berlin by Djemal Pasha, of abhorrent memory.

In December the Turkish provisional government demanded the arrest of the outlaws, and they vanished. Embezzlement is the least crime with which Enver Pasha is charged, says 'the New York Times.' The Turkish authorities could hardly indict him for the Armenian massacres of public men and army officers. One of his last victims was Colonel Jacob Glemli, whom he caused to be shot after inviting that officer to headquarters, to discuss a 'memorandum' urging that Turkey retire from the war at the time of Russia's collapse. According to Prince Abdul Megid, the heir presumptive to the Turkish throne, Enver Pasha was the evil genius who, by conspiring with the German ambassador, brought Turkey into the war when her people were opposed to intervention. There is, indeed, abundant evidence to prove that Enver Pasha was a traitor, a coward and a betrayer of his country. The provisional government could try him for embezzlement, murder and treason, but doubtless would be glad to let the allies bring him before an international tribunal for complicity in the Armenian massacres, the most terrible crime of the war. "Of the 1,800,000 Armenians who were in the Ottoman Empire two years ago," said Enver Pasha in a message to America in February, 1917, "1,200,000 have been either massacred or deported. Those who were massacred died under abominable tortures."

"It is the solemn duty of the allies to see justice done to Armenia. Her people fought on the three fronts of the Caucasus, Syria and France. In the memorandum presented to the peace conference on Feb. 26, 1919, it was declared that 'on the fields of battle, through massacre and deportation, Armenia has proportionately died in this war a heavier tribute to death than any other belligerent nation.' The explanation of the policy of massacre was thus given in the memorandum:

The Young Turks offered to enter into an unholy compact with the Armenians; they proposed that the Armenians make a contribution to the war with the Tartars to rise in rebellion against Russia, and in return to Turkey offered Armenia autonomy. Germany undertook to guarantee the proposal of her Turkish ally. The Armenians unhesitatingly and categorically rejected this infamous offer. The vengeance of the Young Turks, coolly premeditated and announced in advance, was terrible.

Enver Pasha was the dominating politician in Turkey at the time. No course was entered upon without his approval or consent. He was greater than the government. He had Germany at his back. None could oppose him without risking assassination. He could have prevented the enterprise of exterminating a people which almost succeeded. For his monstrous crimes he should be brought to the bar of justice, and there he will be arraigned if the Allies can seize his person.

## Cost of Education in the Dominion

The growth of expenditure for publication in the Dominion is shown by the fact that in the first year of the present century, the total expenditure for the purpose of public education in Canada was \$11,751,625, while in 1917, the latest year for which complete figures for all the provinces are available, it was \$36,327,297, an increase of \$44,575,672, or 379 per cent, as stated in the Canada Year Book for 1918, recently published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.





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Wishes to inform his friends, old customers and the general public that he can supply them with the famous

# GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes  
ORDERS SOLICITED.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

WE HAVE THE  
**BEST SCREEN DOORS MADE**  
Made Good and Solid. All Sizes **\$3.50**

**FENCE POSTS** The KIND THAT LAST.  
ALL KINDS  
Tamrac, Cedar, Willow, Corner Posts, and 10ft. Corral Posts.  
"THEY ARE DANDIES."

We also have in Stock  
All Kinds of Lumber. Galt Coal.  
Cement. Plaster & Plaster Board.

ARCHIE C. McLEES

### NOTICE

Cattle Brand **TX** left hip.  
Both ears cut off with wire in stub.  
Horse Brand **TX** left stifle or thigh  
Thomas Amery.  
Also Cattle Brand **U3** right hip.  
Both ears cut off with band in right stub with name and address.  
Horse Brand **U3** right thigh.

Amery and Son.  
Anyone having strays with any of the above brands or ear marks please notify  
THOMAS AMERY,  
or AMERY & SON,  
Phone 105  
or 708  
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### Strayed or Stolen

From Section 15, Twp. 20, R. 1, W. 5  
One 3 year old Clyde FILLY, with raw hide halter on. Branded **ZW** on right thigh.  
P.O. Box 210 W. NEWTON,

### CROSSEFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. **42**  
Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.  
Visiting Brothers Welcome.  
J. L. McRORY, N. G.  
S. WILLES, Rec. Secy.  
A. JESSIMAN, Fin. Sec.

### Estrays

IMPOUNDED.—On Saturday, June 14, in the Municipal District of Rosebud No. 280 pound, situated on sec. 28, 28, 28, w. 4th, One Black gelding, about 4 years old. No Brand; also one Bay Horse, about 5 years old, weight about 1,200 lbs. No Brand.  
D. BILLS,  
Poundkeeper.

### Council Meetings

The Council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 8-30 o'clock p.m.  
By Order of the Village Council.  
51-62- W. McIlroy, Sec.-Treas.

## Taxation of Land According to Values

A Better System than that of Levying Taxes on an Acreage Basis

When a rate of taxation amounting to about \$2.00 per quarter section was the total tax required to be levied on the lands in the Province for Provincial or Municipal purposes, the fact that these taxes were levied on a flat rate of so much per acre, regardless of the value of the land, did not cause any particular complaint, as while it was not a fair basis of taxation, the amount of taxes payable on each quarter section was so small that no particular hardship was caused, and the fact that a man owning a quarter section worth about \$1000 paid as large a tax as a man owning a quarter section worth \$4000 was not given much consideration. As the years went on it was necessary to raise the rates of taxation and to levy additional taxes. With increased taxation, it became very evident that the levying of taxes on an average basis was not fair. It is admitted that it is impossible to levy taxes on an absolutely fair basis, but the increasing of the amount of taxes payable on a quarter section made it clear that a system of taxation whereby a quarter section worth only about \$1000 was taxed as high as one worth \$4000 was not just. Under such a system of taxation, taxes are not levied in accordance with the ability to pay. At a rate of say 10¢ per acre, a man with a quarter section worth \$1000 pays \$10.00 taxes, so does the man with the quarter worth \$4000. That is the man with the greatest ability to pay pays only the same amount of taxes as his poorer neighbor who has land worth only one quarter as much. That is for the purpose of taxation the value of the property owned by the man with the poorer land is rated much higher than its real worth, while in the case of the man with the more valuable land, his property is rated at much less than it is worth.

In considering the merits of any system of taxation the matter must be approached from the standpoint that taxes should be paid according to the ability to pay, and looking at it in this way, there does not appear to be any sound argument against the system of levying taxes according to value, rather than on an acreage basis. This principle having been recognized in connection with taxes levied directly or indirectly for the benefit of the province at large, the different Acts through which the province derives revenue from taxes on lands were amended at the last session of the Legislature by legislation introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, so that beginning with the year 1920, all taxes levied on lands outside of organized School Districts under the Educational Tax Act; taxes levied on all lands in the province under the Supplementary Revenue Act; taxes levied on lands owned by organized Municipal Districts under the Improvement District Act, and taxes levied on lands subject to taxation under the Wild Lands Tax Act, will be levied according to the value of the land taxes. The only exception will be the taxation of lands leased from the Dominion Government, and in these cases the taxes will still be levied on an acreage basis, but as the rate is low it does not create any great hardship.

In preparation for this work, all lands outside of organized Municipalities are now being valued under the direction of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Municipal Districts which are not already levying their taxes according to land values will be required to value all their lands for the purpose of taxation under the Supplementary Revenue Act next year. The basis of taxation under the Supplementary Revenue Act next year.

The basis of taxation is the cash value of the land without taking into account any improvements made upon the land by the expenditure of capital or labor. In working out this cash value there are only three matters which are required to be taken into consideration, namely:—  
First—The nature of the soil.  
Second—The nature of the surface; that is, whether it is broken by ravines, creeks or timber and so on.  
Third—The distance of the land from a shipping point.

As the comparative values will only change under exceptional circumstances, as for example, where a new railroad passes through the locality, and as this is the third and last consideration, it will be noted that once a value is fixed, there will not be very much change for some years. This being the case, provision has been made for a valuation by Municipal Districts only once in every five years, thus reducing the work and expense in connection with the levying of taxes. The first valuation under this scheme will be the valuation in the year 1920, the next in the year 1925, and so on. Provision has of course been made for the valuation in any year of land which becomes liable to taxation during that year, so that the fact that the general valuation is only made every five years, will not exempt land from taxation which becomes liable to assessment and taxation during any year other than that in which the general assessment is required to be made. Tax notices will of course be issued each year.

While a change from an acreage system of taxation to one according to value will cause extra work matters will soon adjust themselves and there should be no difficulty in administering a system of taxation along these lines. The fairness of taxation according to value will, if the matter is given due consideration, appeal to all fair minded people as a better system of taxation than the acreage system which makes the owner of poor land, generally a poor man, pay the same amount of taxes as the owner of good who is generally a wealthier man and better able to pay.

One of the main objections to taxation of land according to value has arisen from the fact that many land owners are under the belief that if taxes are levied according to value, the owner of the land will have to pay taxes on the value of the land together with the value of the improvements placed upon it by hard labor and by expenditure of money. Such, however, is not the case. All provisions in the laws of the Province in regard to taxation of farm lands, requires the valuation of these lands for taxation purposes to be made on a raw land basis and there is no tax on the increased value of lands because of the improving of these lands by the expending of labor and money. That is, a man who improves his farm by cultivation, building of fences and putting up of buildings is not punished for doing so by having to pay taxes on such improvements. Raw land values being equal, the owner of unimproved land has just as large a tax to pay as the man who improves his farm and if he is making no use of his land, has, in addition, to pay a Wild Land Tax.

### NOTICE.

We have still a few of Dr. C. J. Korinek's veterinary books. The Veterinarian is published at \$2.50 each, in order to dispose the remainder of these valuable books, we will sell them at less than cost, 50¢ each. Anyone who has the handling of horses, cattle, swine, sheep and poultry can't afford to be without one of these books, while they last, at 50¢ each.  
Chronicle Office, Crossfield.



Oil is a cheap fuel for cooking—No ashes to clean up. No fires to build. What could be less trouble?  
A Florence Automatic with a McClary's Success oven will give you the best bakings you ever produced. No odor. No wicks to bother with. Save fuel, have a cool kitchen. Call and see the Florence in actual operation.

**"FLORENCE AUTOMATIC"  
OIL COOK STOVES  
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Cattle branded  
on left ribs  
Horses branded  
on left shoulder  
Anyone having strays with the above brands please notify  
Mrs. M. ROBERTSON  
Phone 412, Airdrie.



**\$250.00 REWARD**

WILL BE PAID  
**FOR INFORMATION**  
That will lead to conviction of anyone criminally taking or disposing of any Cattle or Horses owned by undersigned.  
Brand **TI** Cattle Left Thigh.  
Brand **TI** Horses Left Thigh.  
Earmark: square crop each ear, with wire in stub. Registered horses branded and numbers right side of neck.  
G. E. STOOKE.

**Dr. J. A. FORD,**  
Veterinary Surgeon,  
OFFICE: **FORD GARAGE,**  
CROSSFIELD, Alberta.  
PHONE 18.

**LICENSED AUCTIONEER**  
The undersigned who conducted over 20 successful Sales last year, wishes to notify the Farmers and general public of the Crossfield District that he is open for engagements for  
**Any Kind of Auctioneering**  
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Will call at the Farms for listing Sales at any time.  
**Farm and Ranch Sales a Specialty**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

References: The Union Bank, Cochrane.  
**JOE TAYLOR,**  
Cochrane, Alberta.  
P.O. Box 283 Phone 1011, Cochrane.

### Farmers Repair

**Shop**  
Special Attention Given to  
**BLACKSMITHING.**  
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